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**Insular Vegetation.**—Great Duck Island is one of the outer islands of Penobscot Bay, Maine, and lies about 12 miles south of Mt. Desert Island. It has a length of one and a half mile, with a breadth of less than half a mile. The following plants were noticed upon it, during a two hours visit on 26th of August last:

<i>Ranunculus Cymbalaria</i> , Pursh.	<i>Cirsium lanceolatum</i> , Scop.
<i>Coptis trifolia</i> , Salisb.	<i>C. arvense</i> , Scop.
<i>Capsella Bursa-pastoris</i> , Moench.	<i>Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum</i> , Lam.
<i>Viola</i> .	<i>V. Vitis-Idea</i> , L.
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> , L.	<i>Chiogenes hispidula</i> , T. & Gr.
<i>Hypericum Canadense</i> , L.	<i>Trientalis Americana</i> , Pursh.
<i>Elodes Virginica</i> , Nutt.	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> , L.
<i>Stellaria media</i> , Sm.	<i>Lycopus Virginicus</i> , L.
<i>Cerastium viscosum</i> , L.	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> , L.
<i>Sagina procumbens</i> , L.	<i>Polygonum incarnatum</i> , Ell.
<i>Oxalis Acetosella</i> , L.	<i>Rumex Acetosella</i> , L.
<i>Potentilla Canadensis</i> , L.	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> , L.
<i>P. argentea</i> , L.	<i>Abies nigra</i> , Poir.
<i>P. Norvegica</i> , L.	<i>A. alba</i> , Mx.
<i>Pyrus Americana</i> , DC.	<i>A. balsamea</i> , Marsh.
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> , L.	<i>Iris versicolor</i> , L.
<i>Circeæ alpina</i> , L.	<i>Smilacina bifolia</i> , Ker.
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i> , Muhl.	<i>Juncus</i> .
<i>Aster acuminatus</i> , Mx.	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , L.
<i>Achillea Millefolium</i> , L.	<i>Hierochloa borealis</i> , R. & S.
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i> , L.	<i>Aspidium spinulosum</i> , Sw.
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , L.	<i>Osmunda</i> (prob. <i>cinnamomea</i> , L.)

The species printed in Roman seem to be recent introductions on the cleared portions of the island, perhaps by the agency of sheep and birds. The remaining species belong to the flora of the neighboring mainland.

JOHN H. REDFIELD.

**George W. Clinton, LL.D.**—In Professor Gray's brief mention of the death of Judge Clinton (contained in the last number of the *American Journal of Science*), the statement is made that, at the time of his death, he was probably the oldest of American botanists. There seems to be no reason for questioning the fact; and thus in the death of this venerable man another of the links which united the students of the present generation with those of the past has been broken.

Judge Clinton belonged to a family renowned in the history of this State. His grandfather was General James Clinton of the Continental Army, his granduncle was George Clinton, the first governor of the State, and his father was DeWitt Clinton, also, for several terms, the governor of the State, and yet more greatly distinguished as the author and chief promoter of the scheme of internal improvements which raised the commonwealth to the foremost place in the sisterhood of states. DeWitt Clinton, himself, during his entire life, was a devoted student of nature. In a pre-eminent degree, he was the friend and patron of naturalists and men of science, finding in their